

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1865.

ELLIOTT'S AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

The following NEW BOOKS and New Editions, received by the last mail, are ready for the subscribers:—
Captain Grimes's Celebrities of London and Paris, 1 vol.
Lord Takburn's Daughters, by Mrs. Wood, 3 vols.
Brooks' Tales of the Household, 1 vol.
The Town of the Castle, by Michael Banin, 2 vols.
The Two Worlds, the Natural and the Spiritual, by Thomas Browne, 1 vol.
In the Silver Age, Essays that is, Dispersed Meditations, by Blome Lee.
Ravenshaw's Henry Kingsley, new edition, 1 vol.
Philip's Musical Personal Recollections during half a century, 2 vols.
John Law, the Projector, by Harrison Ainsworth, 3 vols.
Thornicroft's Hall; Its Owners, and Its Heirs, by the author of the "Lillingtons of Lillington".
The White Witch, with other Stories, by Cuthbert Bede, 1 vol.
At Home in Paris, and a Trip through the Vineyards to Spain, 1 vol.
Three Months' Residence at Nubious, and an account of the Man of the World, by the Rev. John Mills, 1 vol.
Grant's Walk across Africa, or Domestic Scenes from my Journal, 1 vol.
Life with the Esquimaux, by Captain Hall, of the whaling-harbor George Henry, from 1860 to 1862, 2 vols.
The British Army in North China and Japan; Peking in 1860, Kagoshima in 1862, by Dr. Remond, 1 vol.
Blount's Temptation, by the Rev. C. M. Bellier, 3 vols.
Mrs. Stewart's Intentions, by the author of "Grandmother's Money", 3 vols.
Life of Lieutenant General Jackson (Stonewall Jackson), by Dr. Deacon, 1 vol.
And the usual Serials and Periodicals for December.

PUBLIC NOTICE! PUBLIC NOTICE!

For All, to be made publickly known.

Stationers, Booksellers, Drawing-masters, in great variety.

Day and Sunday school books.

Works of the most eminent authors.

Church services.

Prayer Books.

Religious Society publications.

American Tract ditties, &c.

Maps and school-prices, &c., &c.

The proprietor begs most respectfully to return his sincere thanks for the kind favours conferred upon him, and to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Sydney, and their customers generally, that he will clear out the whole of his valuable stock by the 25th ultimo, and, as it is his intention to retire from business by that time, he will submit the whole at such a sacrifice as will attract the attention of Sunday school teachers and the public generally.

S. GOOLD, 175, Pitt-street.

POPULAR MUSIC.—For bright smile haunts me still,

Song, 2s.; piece, 2s.; duet, 3s.; trio, 4s.; quartette, chorus, (Faust), 5s.; Suite, 6s.; Coote's Corn Flowers, 6s.

READING AND WELLBANK, music sellers.

GRAND Octave Waltz, for Pianoforte, by Alexander Ross, 6s. Readings and Wellbank, music sellers.

W. J. JOHNSON AND CO.'S PIANOFORTE ROOMS, 223, Pitt-street.

Pianofortes by the following eminent makers.

COLLARD and COLLARD.

JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS.

S. S. ELLY and CO.

CHARLES CADBY.

CHARLES DUFFE and HODSON.

KIRKMAN and SONS.

OWEN STODDART.

JOHN GIBBS.

And our own make.

TWENTY-THREE GUINEAS EACH.

Harmoniums, by ALEXANDRE, from 18 to 50 GUINEAS.

All the above instruments will be sold at the LOWEST RECOMMENDED PRICES.

NOTICE.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO. beg to call particular attention to the undermentioned stock of KIRKMAN'S Pianofortes which must be sold to close a consignment, and are offered to the public at 25 per cent under London prices.

No. 1. AN ELEGANT WALNUT FULL CONCERT GRAND, 8 feet 3 inches long, with metallic bars, reverberation bridge, the new improved REPETITION action, carved legs, &c.

No. 2.—A ditto ditto a little worse, IN MAHOGANY.

No. 3. ROSEWOOD COTTAGE, with all the modern improvements.

The above instruments are of the most elaborate finish of this CELEBRATED LONDON HOUSE, and are an opportunity which should not be lost sight of by the musical public.

NEW MUSIC.

Just received by late arrival.

GALOPS.

WALTZES.

PIANOFORTE PIECES.

SONGS.

DUETS, &c., &c.

A catalogue of which is being printed.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The favourite song GOOD BYE, and the VERITABLE "Nervous Cures Galop," 10s.

PIANOFORTES, for SALE OR HIRE.

GRAND, 12 ft. 6 in.

VERITABLE NERVOUS CURES GALOP, by M. YOUNGER, 1s. 6d.

THE NERVOUS CURES PIANO PIRCES, with the words, M. YOUNGER, 2s. 6d.

THE NERVOUS CURES, by M. YOUNGER.

THE NERVOUS CURES, by M. YOUNGER, 2s. 6d.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 233, Pitt-street.

The charming song GOOD BYE, words by Walter Allen, music by Harry Makine, 2s. 6d.

FINGER ORGAN FOR SALE.—W. J. JOHNSON and CO. have received instructions to sell, at a very moderate figure, a finger ORGAN; full German compass, containing the following stops:

1. Open diapason

2. Stopped diapason

3. Principal

4. Flute

5. Bassoon

One composition pedal.

And the whole contained in a general swell.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., importers of pianofortes, harpsichord, and music, 233, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES, by ERARD, BROADWOOD, COLLARD, KIRKMAN, CHAPPELL CRAMER, CADBY, AUCHER, and others, for SALE OR HIRE,

with other advantages, from 25 guineas upwards.

HARPSICHORDS, by ALEXANDRE.—THE SCHOOL-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, UNIVERSAL, CHURCH, and EXHIBITION MODEL.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, by BOOSEY, DISTIN, and CORTOIS. Silent drums for practice.

CONCERTINAS, by ALEXANDRE, CASE, ROCK, CHAPPELL, and CHAPPELL, in the grand variety.

MUSIC, THE GUARDS, WATER SPRITES, EVELYN, SHILLY SHALLY, SONGS OF THE WOODS, MARIANA, MAZEPPA, and BOLERO WALTZES, by CORRICOLA, HARRISON, and EXHIBITION, CASE, ROCK, GUITAR-CLAVIERS, IMPERIAL QUADRILLIES, Richard's Warbling at Eve, Noam and Dawn; Hawley's Salopia; Alice, when art thou, Through every chance and change, Callie Herin, and a variety of new songs and other popular productions.

CHRISTIE'S SONGS, in books, volumes, and double volumes, and music, 233, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES, at W. H. PALING's.

The largest and best selected stock in Sydney, consisting of INSTRUMENTS in the newest designs, at the lowest prices, by the following eminent makers, &c., &c.

ERARD, Paris

JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS

COLLARD and COLLARD

JOSEPH KIRKMAN and SON

AUCHER BROTHERS

CARMAN and HODGSON

J. and J. HOPKINSON

ROBERT WORMUM and SONS

CHARLES CADBY

GEORGE MURPHY

HUND and SON

D. WILEY, Pitt-street.

The above are made especially to the order of the undersigned, and are consecutive shipments of purchases made when in Europe, and can be thoroughly relied upon as genuine instruments, imported direct from the above houses, whose names are sufficient guarantees for the quality of this work.

ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS.

In every variety, from 7 guineas upwards. A large stock on hand.

BEST ANTIQUE VIOLINS,

selected by W. H. PALING when in Europe, from the celebrated house of Stradivari.

NEW MUSIC.

2,000 worth of new and popular MUSIC for sale, at 33 per cent. under published prices.

PIANOS and HARMONIUMS let on hire, also sold on terms to those who cannot purchase.

W. H. PALING, 233, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTES thoroughly tuned and repaired.

W. KING, pianoforte maker, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES by Broadwood, Grand, with two and three rows, very superior instruments.

Grand Concerto, the first grand piano, new patent, check action.

Excellent first-class Cottages, French style, triple chords, in elegant rosewood and walnut.

Superior and elegant Pianos by other eminent makers, at lowest prices. Second-hand Cottages, French style, D. W. KING, pianoforte and Importer, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

HARMONIUMS and CONCERTINAS by WHEAT-STONE.—The best instruments will be sold at very low prices, owing to the death of Mr. Wheatstone.

D. BUIST and SON, 325, George-street.

PIANOFORTES by Broadwood, Collard, Krand, Murphy, and other makers. D. BUIST and SON.

PIANOFORTES, Harmoniums, and all descriptions of Instruments, tuned and repaired. D. BUIST & SON.

PIANOFORTE, HARMONIUM, and MUSIC WAREHOUSE.

J. H. ANDERSON begs to offer the following first-class PIANOFORTES, by:

COLLARD	HOPKINSON
AUCHER	CRAMER
CADBY	JACKSON and PAYNE,

in superb walnut, rosewood, and ash, embracing all the modern improvements and appliances necessary to resist the effect of time. Price, £100 to £150.

TOUCH, TONE, FINISH

are the finest instruments yet imported.

Also, a large variety of PIANOFORTES, from £25, guaranteed.

All descriptions of NEW and NOVEL Musical Instruments, and the NEWEST MELODION, with 4 stops, 21 and 24 keys, with and without stands, also, The PORTABLE HARMONIUM, with 4 stops.

PIANOFORTES tuned, repaired, and taken in exchange.

THE SUMMER SEASON IS CLOSING.

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JOHN SKINNER is determined that none of his Summer goods shall remain over until next season if price will sell them. He has, therefore, re-marked the whole of his Summer stock, and will, during this month, offer EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in every department.

Silks Reduced to Half-price.

Shawls Reduced to Half-price.

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Muslins Reduced to Half-price.

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A most beautiful bright black GLACE SILK, extra wide width, 12 yards for £1 7s. 6d.

FANCY BROCHE SILKS, the richest goods manufactured, 3 guineas for 14 yards.

REDUCED COTTON SILKS, 6s. 6d. worth 3s.

TISSUE CLOTH MANTLES, large sizes, 3s 1d each.

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN JACKETS, 3s 1d each.

LADIES' SUPERIOR UNDERCLOTHING, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LADIES' LINEN REDUCED TO HALF PRICE.

TABLE LINEN, THE BEST MAKES ONLY KEPT.

LONGCLOTHS, SHEETINGS, COUNTERPANES, AND BLANKETS, ALL REDUCED IN PRICE.

SKINNER'S MARL MOHAIR DRESSES, at 2s 9d for 12 YARDS, ARE BEYOND THE PALE OF COMPARISON.

French COSTUME STAYS, at 2s 11d pair per pair.

Ladies' French KID GLOVES, 1s 11d pair per pair.

Linen Collars, new shapes, 2s 4d each.

SPOT LACE FALLS, 3s each.

CAP FRONTS, 4s, reduced from 2s.

LADIES' COTTON HATS, 4s 6d each.

LADIES' SILK PARASOLS, 2s 6d each.

Ladies' SUN SHADES, 1s each.

Ladies' WHITE COTTON, 2s 9d the half dozen.

Ladies' LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, 1s 1d the set.

The above enumerated items will on one show that the reductions are genuine.

JOHN SKINNER, Australia House, 40, George-street.

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THE SYDNEY
MONTHLY OVERLAND
MAIL.

BY THE MADRAS.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY NEWS
From 26th JANUARY, to 17th FEBRUARY, 1865.

26th to 27th January.

On the 26th instant, the Rev. Stanley Mitchell delivered a lecture in connection with the Darling Point Mutual Improvement Association, at the Darling Point School-room. The subject of the lecture was, "A Visit to Palestine."

The annual meeting of the Destitute Children's Society was held at the Randwick Asylum on the 26th instant. The interest taken in the progress of that institution was manifested by the presence of a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen from Sydney. Prizes were awarded to the children, a report read and adopted, and speeches made. His Excellency presided on the occasion.

In the neighbourhood of Adelong, the dingoes, or wild dogs, have become very numerous. A pack of them recently attacked a man named Devlin, who only escaped from their hungry jaws by taking refuge in a tree.

The murderer Morgan is stated to have made his appearance lately in the neighbourhood of the Tambar, and Ben Hall's gang, in their haunts on the Western Road (near Sydeny) are still at large.

A tea and public meeting in aid of the Sydney Cricket Club, for prize shooting, took place at the Volunteer Club on Saturday last. The first prize was taken by Ensign Phillips, and the second by Corporal Lynch.

Eight of the Melbourneans, against the Albert Club next week, arrived in Sydney last Monday night.

Repairs and alterations have been found to be necessary on the Richmond and Port Phillip Roads. The trains will be half-an-hour longer on the route to Richmond, and the return trains will leave Richmond half-hour earlier.

An interruption in the line of telegraph at Queanbeyan occurred on Tuesday evening, occasioned by the flight of a flock of geese, one of which came in contact with the wire under the old brewery, and, lifting the wire and insulation off, or three of the pins, caused a short circuit of the line. The damage was a few days since thrown from his horse near Ararat, and received such injuries that he died shortly afterwards. A report has just come in to Walgett from the Bokara Creek that a civilised black fellow, called Jacky, was shot by some white men on McKenzie's station, and that the unfortunate fellow's body was afterwards burnt, so as to destroy all traces of the murder.—Mr. J. Barber, lampshade manufacturer, of Gloucester, was in Sydney yesterday morning. A young man named Kenneth M'Kee was a few days since thrown from his horse near Inverell, and died instantly. A man named Morris Barry died rather suddenly at his abode, Linden-lane, off Parramatta-street, last Wednesday morning. A man, not identified, was found drowned in Darling Harbour on Wednesday morning last. A man named John Dewar was killed by the falling of a mass of coal in the B pit of the Wallsend Coal Company, a few days since.—A Mrs. Murray and her daughter were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on the Macleay River, near Summer Island, on the 27th ultimo.

A public lecture, in connection with St. George's Mutual Improvement Association, was delivered last Wednesday evening, in St. George's Church, Castle-ridge-street, by the Rev. W. McIntyre, president of the association. The chair was occupied by Dr. Moon, and the attendance was not numerous. The subject selected was, "The adaptations and adjustments of the works of God."

Last Wednesday week the Golden Point claim yielded 10 tons of gold (three thousand six hundred pounds weight of gold (three thousand six hundred ounces)—valued £12,600.

A very agreeable musical entertainment was given last Monday evening, at the Masonic Hall, by some amateur vocalists—the proceeds of which are to go in aid of the missionary ship Day Spring. The performers consisted apparently of the members of some of the choirs of the Scottish churches.

Last Wednesday week the new Cricket Ground opened.

The Monday afternoon was upset at the corner of Pitt and Cleveland streets. The driver, named Thomas Matthews, was seriously hurt, and the passengers all much shaken and bruised.

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A Mr. Iron, of Albury, has recently been making experiments on the root of the *cavendishia*—a common reed growing abundantly in the lagoons of the South-western districts, and possessing certain properties capable of affording employment to hundreds of persons. Mr. Iron succeeded in making an excellent species of arrowroot from this plant.

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, the scholars of the Sydney Ragged Schools had their annual treat.

About 300 children were taken to Manly Beach, in charge of their teachers, and spent a pleasant day.

Sir Frederick Pottinger has been dismissed by the Government from his appointment as an officer in the Police Force, in consequence of his having taken part in the riot at Woy Woy.

A petition has been forwarded to the Government from Forbes, praying for his reappointment.

The Rev. J. B. McCull, Baptist minister, delivered lectures on the Life of John Bunyan on Monday and Tuesday last. The lectures were pleasingly illustrated with dissolving views—shown by means of the hydrogen lime light.

The trustees of the St. Peter's Presbyterian school in North Sydney—Messrs. McMillan, Bell, and Anderson—gave the children of that school a picnic on the 9th instant. The place visited on the occasion was Cromorne, the picturesque grounds of Mr. James Milson.

On the 3rd instant, a complimentary dinner was given to Mr. Henry Fleet at Taree, Manning River, in acknowledgment of his public services as a member of the Assembly.

A friendly contest between representatives of the Standard and Volunteer Companies of Parramatta and the Hawkesbury, against representatives of No. 2 Company Sydney Battalion, Volunteer Rifles, took place at the Volunteer Rifle Range, Paddington, on Saturday last. The top scorer was private McDougal, of Parramatta.

The annual club matches for first and second class yachts belonging to members of the Royal Yacht Squadron took place last Saturday. There were two races; in the first the victor was the Xarifa, and in the second the Wanganella.

An attempt is being made to introduce into this colony the snake-eater, or secretary bird (*Secretaryia serpentarius*), a native of Africa, and said also to be met with in the Philippines.

Three large cases of antiquities (chiefly Egyptian) have arrived in this colony from England, a further contribution on the part of Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., to the Sydney University Museum.

Mr. Morris, of Birra, whose stores and property were burned by Gillett and his party, has declined to sue for damages, and has accepted a sum sufficient to meet the admiration excited by his conduct.

The children of the Independent Methodist City Mission Sabbath School were treated to their annual excursion to Cremorne, on Monday last.

The Christy's Minstrel Troop arrived in Sydney by the Northern, last Monday night, after a successful tour in India, China, and Java.

Friday, 3rd to 10th February.

The Government have granted to the New South Wales Auxiliary Life-Saving and Sailing Club in Wynyard-square as the site of a Bible Hall, and subscriptions amounting to £500 have been received towards the erection of such a building.

On Friday, the 3rd instant, a complimentary concert was given to Mr. E. H. Cobley, organist and choir-master of St. Philip's, and the schoolroom in which it was given was crowded to overflowing by a receptive auditory.

Between seven and eight o'clock on the morning of the 3rd instant, a fire was discovered on the premises owned by Mr. A. D. Miller, a chandler, in York-street. The fire was promptly extinguished. It has not been discovered how it originated, but there is reason to believe it was the work of an incendiary.

Incorrigible prisoners at Darlinghurst gaol are now flogged. One of this class, named Hill, was thus summarily dealt with on the 3rd instant. The other convicts testified their indignant sympathy for the culprit by the utterance of dismal howls.

A picnic, got up on an extensive scale, by gentlemen engaged in the Civil Service, came off on the grounds of Mr. Milson, jun., North Shore, on Saturday last. His Excellency and many of the leading personages of our community were present.

On Wednesday last, at the Free Church, Macquarie-street, Mr. T. Johnston read an instructive paper on the "Properties of Light," to the members of the Young Men's Presbyterian Institute.

The anniversary tea meeting, in connection with the Newtown Congregational Sunday School, was held at Newtown on Tuesday evening last.

This has been quite a remarkable season for sudden changes in temperature. On the morning of Monday week there was a white frost in Armidale, and the following Thursday was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer indoors ranging from 86° to 90° degrees.

The twenty-first annual exhibition of the Illawarra Agricultural Society was held in the Market-square, Wollongong, on the 18th instant.

The annual bazaar, in aid of St. Vincent's Hospital, has been held at the Temperance Hall during the week.

At Forbes, at the commencement of the week, it was reported that a negro had been raging for several days, the temperature ranging 104° degrees in the neighbourhood. Ward died last Saturday night.

The Wesleyan Conference closed its sittings on Wednesday last, when the minutes were read and signed.

Mrs. Mary Ann Farrell, wife of John Farrell, of Pittwater, has been convicted of cattle-stealing, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. From a state of circumstances, this trial, which occupied the Supreme Court, at Darlinghurst, on Monday and Tuesday last, excited much interest. Malcolm Turner, one of the principal witnesses for the Crown in this case, was committed to take his trial for perjury on the Friday previous.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Sydney Infirmary was held at St. James' Schoolroom on Monday last.

Friday, 27th January to 3rd February.

The Martin Ministry were defeated in the Legislative Assembly, on the 27th of January, on the motion for the Address in reply, by a majority of 42 to 14.

Last Wednesday week the Hawkesbury Volunteer Fire Brigade had a picnic at Fairfield.

The annual excursion of the scholars attending the Sabath school of the United Presbyterian Church, Phillip-street, took place on Anniversary Day, the 26th instant. The place selected was the ground generously granted by Mr. Medcalf, Concord, Parramatta River.

The news of the arrival in Melbourne of the Confederate ship Shenandoah has created no small sensation in many social and commercial circles in this city.

On the 26th of January, the bushrangers, Hall, Gilbert, and Dunn, rode into the inland township of Kenderby, and "stuck-up" Kenderby's Inn. The lock-up-keeper Samuel Nelson—the only policeman

in the township—repaired to the spot with his carbine, and was shot dead by the ruffian Dunn. The robbers then made off to the bush. This murder has excited much indignation against the criminal parties and sympathy for the family of their victim. Nelson had been in the police force for some years, and was much respected. He leaves a wife and eight children. Two of his sons saw him die; one was holding the gun, the other looking on at the time.

Although owing to the prevalence of a cloudy atmosphere, the comet was scarcely visible in Sydney last week, its visit has excited considerable curiosity. The comet lately seen is believed to be identical with that which appeared in 1843.

Mr. William Sharp Macleay the eminent naturalist, died on the 6th January. Mr. Macleay was the author of "Home Entomology," "Annals of Natural History," and other scientific works.

The first annual meeting of the Small Bore Rifle Club for prize shooting, took place at the Volunteer Club on Saturday last. The first prize was taken by Ensign Phillips, and the second by Corporal Lynch.

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A well-attended meeting was held, last Thursday night, at Messrs. McGrath and Punch's, for the purpose of arranging the programme for the annual regatta, to take place on the 17th March. The list of races will doubtless meet the wishes of the members.

The Council adjourned until Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

In obedience to the proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, calling Parliament together for dispatch of business, the Legislative Assembly met on the 24th January. There were sixty-three members present. The only honours absent from those present were the Mayor and the Clerk.

The Assembly having been summoned to attend,

The Governor had appointed three Commissioners to do all things necessary to be performed on his behalf, in order to the opening and holding of Parliament.

The Commission was thereupon read; after which

the members were sworn and had elected a Speaker, the Governor would declare why he had called them together.

The Assembly thereupon withdrew; and the members named in the Commission—the President, Mr. J. H. Franklin, and Mr. G. Allen, administered the oaths to themselves and to the other members present fifteen in number.

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The Council adjourned until Friday morning, at eleven o'clock.

In obedience to the proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, calling Parliament together for dispatch of business, the Legislative Assembly met on the 24th January

establishment, the site for which shall be judiciously selected, and in the construction of which all proper means for security, health, punishment, and classification shall be adopted, is one of our most urgent wants. The building of such an establishment will require a very large expenditure, but the time has arrived when a commencement should be made, and a sum of money for that purpose will be placed upon the Estimates of Expenditure for the present year.

The number of lunatics in this country requiring confinement is very great in proportion to the population. The two Asylums of Parkes and Tarban Creek have for some time past been considered insufficient to meet our requirements. In neither of those establishments do we find either the extent of accommodation, or the varied means for improving and ameliorating the condition of the patients, which are now commonly met with in such establishments in England. Humanity requires that, in these respects, we should not be behind the age, and that, at any cost, we should do all we wisdom and discretion can suggest to alleviate, as far as possible, the sufferings of those who labour under the greatest of all calamities. Large buildings, well situated, well watered, well drained, and well ventilated, with ample grounds, well laid out, for exercise and recreation, are in these days found indispensable for the proper management of those who are deprived of their reason. Such advantages, however, cannot be obtained without a considerable outlay, and the consequent imposition of new burthens upon the public. For this work of humanity we will also be made in the Estimates of Expenditure for the present year.

Some years since the numerous sad examples of infantile and juvenile destitution which everywhere met the eye, made a deep impression upon the thoughtful and benevolent; and by the well-directed charity of a gentleman who bequeathed his whole fortune, amounting to upwards of £10,000 to that object, an asylum for such destitution was founded, and has since been added to and maintained by private and by public funds. This noble institution, however, is altogether insufficient to relieve the whole extent of that portion of the destitution with which it endeavours to deal. It treats only the cases of the very young. The children of more advanced years—those to whom the term "Street Arabs" has been not inaptly applied—are not included among the objects of its beneficence. For the care, maintenance, and management of these children, a public institution on a large and comprehensive scale, and armed with stringent powers of coercion and restraint, is absolutely necessary. When it is considered that from this source the criminal classes are largely recruited, it will not appear from all considerations of humanity, be thought an unwise application of the public funds to devote a portion of those funds to their education and maintenance, and so render them valuable additions to those classes who produce the public wealth, rather than to those who systematically prey upon it. There are lands and buildings, the property of the public, which might easily be made available for the purpose of carrying out a project which ought to enlisted in its favour persons of every party and persuasion in the community. The measures requisite for this purpose will be laid before you, and you will be asked to give your sanction to the same, and to appropriate a sum for its execution.

10. It has long been thought to be a serious error in prison discipline, to allow juvenile criminals to be confined in the same gaols with criminals of mature age. This improper and dangerous intermingling of these two classes of criminals has, however, in this colony, been unavoidable by reason of the want of an establishment to which the younger criminals could be sent. Some such establishment is evidently required where juvenile offenders might be trained to habits of lawless and lawless conduct or occupations, by which, on their discharge, they could maintain themselves. An institution of this description might well be managed in connection with an establishment for the relief of juvenile destitution. For that purpose the necessary expenditure will be recommended.

11. In the absence of poor laws in this colony, those who are unable to maintain themselves in consequence of age or infirmity, or the impossibility of obtaining employment, have hitherto been dependent upon the State, supported partly by voluntary contributions, and partly by the State. Although these asylums are the means of ministering to a large amount of distress, they are not equal to all the calls that are made upon them. There are great numbers of persons of both sexes, and for the most part advanced in years, who, having no means of livelihood and no opportunity of obtaining employment, will not be able to avail themselves of the relief afforded by the Benevolent Asylums. The police offices are constantly occupied with the hearing of charges of petty thefts and drunkenness, and, in many cases, against those persons who are no sooner released from the term of imprisonment than they are committed for another, and thus become a constant charge upon the public, with no ultimate hope or chance of reformation or amendment. It would be better, and in every way more economical, to confine such offenders in an establishment partaking more of the character of a poor house than a gaol, but for a purpose such as this some new legislation will be required. It has been the custom for some years past to send infants who have been deserted, or who are otherwise without means of nurture, to the Asylum in Sydney, whence from want of ventilation, the bed and furniture of the building, and the extent to which it is crowded, great numbers die shortly after their admission. This state of things is a deep reproach to our civilization. In other countries, there exist establishments where infants so destitute or deserted may at least have a reasonable chance of life afforded to them. But in this colony, no steps whatever have yet been taken in that direction. It is intended to submit measures for your consideration by which our poor houses may be made more fit for the task of resting those who are mere objects of benevolence than punishment, and the frightful and discreditable mortality among deserted or destitute infants may be diminished, so far as proper care and nurture will allow.

12. Although many improvements have of late years been made in the means adopted for securing the public health, much still remains to be accomplished. The laws for the proper management and inspection of slaughter houses have been found to require amendment, and more strict penalties ought to be imposed upon the who wilfully or recklessly endanger the public health by the sale of unwholesome food. Much larger powers than they now possess ought to be vested in the Corporation, for the purpose of enforcing cleanliness in the more confined places in the city; and steps should be taken to prevent the formation of any more of those narrow lanes, alleys, and court-yards, which may justly be regarded as the hotbeds where are generated diseases which periodically spread throughout the country. Measures to accomplish these sanitary reforms are in preparation, and it is intended to have them ready for discussion.

13. A large public debt has been incurred in the construction of railways towards the Northern, Southern, and Western interior. This expenditure has not sufficed to carry the lines to any considerable distance from the coast, although the more serious difficulties of the various routes have to a great extent been overcome. The completion by the Victoria Government of the line from Melbourne to Echuca on the Murray, has rendered it a matter of paramount importance to us to push on with all possible dispatch our lines towards the Murrumbidgee and the Darling. The absence of railway communication with those rivers must, before long, deprive Sydney of all intercourse with the western interior, and make Melbourne, instead of Sydney, the real capital of that part of the colony. The almost unequalled facilities which this city possesses for commerce, both natural and acquired, must give it a great advantage over any other city in these colonies, if proper steps are taken for opening up railway communication between it and the great producing districts of the west. Encouraging the Government to submit for your consideration proposals for enabling it to proceed with much greater rapidity than heretofore with the Western and Southern lines. The money necessary for this purpose can, I feel assured, be readily obtained so soon as our financial affairs are properly adjusted.

14. The great benefit which this colony has derived from the establishment in Sydney of a branch of the Royal Mint, may be augmented by the passing of an Act for the permanent appropriation of the sum required for its maintenance. On the passing of such an Act, the gold coinage in Sydney will be safe in the hands of the British Empire. The advantages of such a proclamation cannot be denied, and I trust that you will lose no time in placing the colony in a position to enjoy them.

15. Nothing is more important than the rapid and efficient administration of justice. In consequence of the great extent of this colony those residing in the distant interior and more especially the residents in the South-western districts watered by the Darling and Murrumbidgee, have sustained much loss and inconvenience, by reason of their great distance from the places where justice, civil and criminal, is administered by the superior Courts. Measures will be submitted to you for the purpose of removing this inconvenience.

16. The imposition upon the Attorney-General of the duty of conducting criminal prosecutions, has been felt to be attended with some inconvenience, and it is thought that a Public Prosecutor holding office at the pleasure of the Crown, and subject, like the present Crown Prosecutors in the Courts of Quarter Sessions, to the control of the Attorney-General, might be appointed with advantage. A bill for that purpose will be submitted to you.

17. The laws which regulate what has been termed "free selection," require considerable alteration. The rights of such persons in reference to the licensed occupants, or the lessors of Crown Lands, require to be more accurately defined, and it is thought that names can be found to enable the Legislature to do this. The greatest difficulty has been found in connection with the right possessed by either party of impounding stock. One of the first measures to be submitted to you will be a bill to place this matter of impounding upon a proper footing.

18. Large sums have for some years past been expended in constructing and maintaining the public roads and bridges, and great benefits have been conferred upon the public by the expenditure. Whatever our financial exigencies may be, it is earnestly recommended to you not to diminish the supplies necessary for those most important public works.

19. The various matters to which I have deemed it my duty to invite your attention will, I trust, be duly considered by you as opportunity may permit. The first question, however, to which your attention will in all probability be directed, is the adjustment of the public finances. Until that adjustment is made, no one of the projects to which I have referred, which requires any large expenditure, can be carried out. A permanent addition to our income of at least £1 million must be made, and the raising of that sum will involve a heavy drain upon the Exchequer, and give a difficult task to perform.

I sincerely trust that, under Divine Providence, you will take such measures as will promote the public interests, and, above all, establish our public credit on a solid and satisfactory foundation. His Excellency and suite then took their departure, after which the Assembly retired to their Chamber. On the motion of Mr. Plunkett, the Council adjourned till four o'clock.

The House having resumed at a few minutes after half-past four o'clock.

Mr. Robert Johnson and Mr. John Blaxland took the usual oaths and their seats.

The PRESIDENT reported the continued absence of the Hons. A. M'Arthur, F. J. S. Mervether, and W. Russell, and the question as to the vacancy thereby created in their seats in the House was referred to a select committee.

Notices were given by Mr. JOHNSON of some new bills for making, and

Mr. PLUNKETT laid papers on the table.

Mr. GIBSON ALLEN was unanimously elected for the twelfth time—Chairman of Committees of the whole.

The Address by the Governor having been read, Mr. JOHNSON moved the appointment of a select committee to prepare an Address in reply.

Mr. JOHNSON moved its adoption, and Mr. CHISHOLM seconded.

Mr. HARRIS condemned the Speech as a mass of unmeaning oration and platitudes, but did not oppose the Address, which he thought the mention of many matters, such as the request to the Institute Children's Asylum, should not have been made in a speech from the Governor.

Mr. PLUNKETT supported the Address, and replied to Mr. HARRIS's strictures on it.

Mr. ALLEN regretted that the hon. member opposite should have found fault with the mention of the request of his friend Mr. Cuthill—the mention of such deeds from high quarters might induce others to follow the good example set them.

Mr. MACPHERSON's amendment was negative upon a division, as follows:—

Mrs. Mowat, Walker, Dignam, Macpherson, Gordon, Towns, Rivers.

Mr. HARRIS added to the House at some length in special opposition to the amendment, and in general opposition to the principle of State-aid.

Mr. LLOYD, Mr. FORLAND, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. PRICKERIN, and Mr. CUMMING opposed the motion as inappropriate, without reference to their opinions on the general question of State-aid.

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Mr. ALLEN moved for leave of absence for a month to the Hon. R. Towns.

A brief discussion arose as to whether the motion was in order or necessary, as Mr. Towns had not taken the oaths this session—but the motion was agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN brought up a report from the Standing Orders Committee, signed by the President as chairman, in reference to the absence of Mr. M'Arthur, Mr. Mervether, and Mr. Russell, and recommending that the fact of their absence should be reported to the Governor, with a view to taking such steps as his Excellency may think fit for declaring their seats vacant.

The report was adopted, and an address to the Governor embodying the same was agreed to.

Mr. BLAXLAND presented a petition for, and gave notice of motion for, leave to bring in a private bill to enable trustees under a marriage settlement to dispose of certain properties, and invest the proceeds.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL moved an adjournment until the 8th March.

Mr. DEAN THOMPSON hoped that the Solicitor-General would be present to lay a full and clear statement of the policy of the Government in relation to the state of the finances, and as to the measures it proposed to put an end to bushranging.

Mr. PLUNKETT thanked the House for the courtesy and kindness with which he had been treated while representing the Government. He hoped that the present Government would meet with that support which the late Government had failed to secure—that there would be no more of that obstruction which prevented the late Government from even stating what its measures were.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL declined to pledge himself to any particular statement of policy which would be useful, but would at all times be ready to reply to any questions which might be constitutionally put to him. He denied that the late Government had met in the effort to relieve the country from financial difficulties and to promote its welfare.

Upon the question being put, Mr. Cowper's amendment to the Address was carried on the following division:—

AYES.—Mowers, Martin, Fancett, Wilson, Forster, Fiddington, Roberts, Mate, Dignam, Wisdom, Lord, Gordon, Burden, Byrnes, Arnold, Smart, Lucas, De Salis, Towns, Rivers, Lyle, Dods, Pickering, Terry, Kemp, Burman, Morris, Tingle, Eckford, Caldwell, Josephson, Parkes, Garrett.

The following is the Address as amended:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please your Excellency,—We, the members of the Legislative Assembly, in the name of the people of New South Wales, do hereby present to your Excellency the Address which we have prepared for your Excellency's Speech.

1. We agree with your Excellency that the adjustment of the various matters which have been referred to in the Address, will be best done by the Government.

2. The various other matters to which your Excellency has referred will receive our attentive consideration.

Mr. PLUNKETT intimated that the Governor would receive the address at 12 o'clock on Monday, to which day the House adjourned.

The Legislative Assembly met on the 27th ultmo, a twelve o'clock, and shortly afterwards, upon the summons of the Usher of the Black Rod, the Speaker, attended by nearly all the members present, proceeded to the Legislative Council to hear the Speech of His Excellency the Governor. The House, having been adjourned until half-past three o'clock.

The House assembled at a quarter to four.

Mr. MARTIN presented a message from the Governor inviting the Legislative Assembly to make temporary provision for the legislative service until the 31st March next, which message, upon the motion of the same hon. member, was referred to be printed.

Mr. MARTIN presented a bill to give effect to this message.

Upon the motion of the same hon. member, and there being no dissentient voice, the usual sessional orders were voted.

Mr. MARTIN moved the first reading of the bill presented by him, as above mentioned, stating his intention that there were no dissentient, to make application that the bill pass through all its stages at the present sitting.

Mr. COOPER objected on the ground that the Colonial Treasurer had not the advantage of a seat in the House, and that there were at present no Standing Orders.

Mr. MARTIN said that in making the proposal he had no object but to promote the public service, and that as to the absence of the Treasurer the same difficulty would arise if there were an immediate change of Ministry; the exigency to be provided against arising on the first day of the ensuing month.

The bill was then read a first time.

Mr. SPEAKER reported that the House had this day sat for the first time in the Legislative Assembly, and the Hon. Mr. M'ARTHUR, Chairman, when his Excellency delivered an opening speech, of which a copy had been obtained by the Speaker, and read to the House.

Upon the motion of Mr. WALKER, a select committee was appointed to prepare an Address, in reply to His Excellency's Speech.

The committee, after a short interval, brought up its Address which was confined to one point in His Excellency's Speech, the necessity of making immediate provision for the present financial emergency of the colony.

Mr. MARTIN moved the adoption of the Address, and urged the imperative duty of the House to exert itself to place our finances upon a satisfactory footing, and to consider this question apart from all party feelings.

Mr. GIBSON ALLEN briefly seconded the motion.

Mr. MACPHERSON moved an amendment to the Address to the effect that the House was not prepared to support any Government that would not, as a portion of its policy, make provision for State-aid to religion. He had always urged this question in the Legislative Assembly, and he would always do so.

Both bills were read a first time.

The House adjourned until 4 p.m. on Tuesday next, by which time it was intimated that there was a hope of Ministerial changes being completed.

The Legislative Assembly met on Tuesday at ten minutes to three o'clock, and shortly afterwards the Speaker, accompanied by the majority of the members present, proceeded to Government House to present the address adopted by the House on Friday last.

members of the Legislative Council, from which view the hon. member (Mr. Forster) dissented, alleged, also, that the responsibility for nomination of members of the Legislative Council was not cast upon the Governor, but upon the Executive. The correspondence further showed that the other members of the Cabinet were not in accordance with their colleagues on this point.

Mr. DAWKINS characterised Mr. Macpherson's amendment as a mere pretence, and only designed to divert the attention of the House from the existence of a Ministry—which it was met to discuss. He was prepared to support State-aid to religion, but it must be under proper and suitable circumstances. The proposed amendment was only made to save discussion of the main question by a side wind. With reference to the other collateral question raised, the speaker of the House, the Colonial Secretary, and the Minister of State, had各自 argued that the constitutional discretion of nomination to the Legislative Council was with the Governor, and not with the Minister.

Previously to the Speaker leaving the chair, Mr. REED took the oaths and his seat as member for the Northern Gold-fields, and at a subsequent period of the session of the House, after its resumption, Mr. LANE took the oaths and his seat for the Clarence.

Upon the adjournment of the House, the SPEAKER read the reply of his Excellency to the address just mentioned, in which he stated that he had taken the necessary steps towards the formation of a new Administration. The following is the reply alluded to:

"Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—I receive with much satisfaction, the assurance of your Excellency that the Government of our most Gracious Sovereign, has been formed.

"In accordance with the views which you have announced as representatives of the people, I have taken measures for the formation of a new administration.

(Signed) JOHN YOUNG.

"Government House, Sydney, 31st January, 1865."

The SPEAKER presented his warrant appointing the members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications.

February 7th.

The expected fighting has begun at last at Wanganui. Up to date we have only intelligence of two fights, the first of which, although it cost several lives, was by no means very important.

The circumstances are very incorrectly stated in most of the papers, partly owing to ignorance, and partly from a desire to conceal the fact that the troops were surprised, and all but defeated, on the 23rd (the second day of fighting).

On the 24th January, Brigadier-General Warre marched with detachments of the 50th and 18th regiments to take up a new position near what was understood to be the natives' stronghold at Wereroa on the Waitotara block of land recently bought from the natives by the Superintendent of Wellington. The block is on the proper route from Wanganui to Taranaki, but some way inland, and it has only been chosen as the scene of the first fighting, I imagine, because of the dispute about its sale, which the rebels are quite willing enough to take full advantage of, knowing how well it succeeded at Taranaki.

The time for that sort of thing is rather gone by, however, here, and no notice will be taken of whose the block is if it is wanted to be occupied by the military. The fact of a pa being erected on this land was made known some time ago, when the Defence Force Cavalry were suddenly fired on in passing; and it was the first step of General Cameron, on his arrival at Wanganui, to order the Brigadier to advance and form a camp close to the place.

The place chosen was close to the village of Nukumaru, now, of course, deserted, and seems to have been in some respects a good place. It had though, like most of the country round, the great disadvantage of being surrounded at no great distance by tall scrub, and flax, and totoc bushes, quite capable of affording good shelter to an enemy. An advanced piquet was soon fired upon from the corn. It returned the fire at once, gradually driving back the natives until they reached the edge of the forest, which was to some extent barricaded. Here the firing continued for some hours, several men on our side being shot down, and also some of the enemy, although, from the advantage in point of position possessed by the natives, there is little probability of their loss having been at all heavy. The piquet was reinforced about dusk, and the firing was kept up with little intermission until nearly midnight, when the enemy drew off. Our loss in this little affair was one officer, Lieutenant Johnstone, of the 18th, a gallant young officer of great promise, and three men killed, and seven privates wounded or less badly.

Next day, however, about mid-day, the natives made a far more formidable attack. There are said to have been six hundred of them, a number which would give them a numerical superiority in every part of the field. They advanced first upon the same out-lying piquet which sustained the attack of the day before, and here they were repulsed with much determination by the men. While this was going on on one side of the camp the natives suddenly burst from the cover to which I have alluded, and attacked the piquet on the opposite side at the native village with fury and in considerable force. The troops here were unquestionably surprised, and fell back, the Maories pushing on to a hand-to-hand fight. They drove the soldiers through the village, and but for the exertions of the officers, who, as usual, suffered far less from the surprise than their men, would have fairly routed them and gained possession of the camp. As it was, they did in some cases reach the camp, and one was killed half way to the Brigadier's tent.

On the soldiers discovering the effect of the surprise, the tide turned, and the natives were checked and driven back slowly beyond the village, until they at last approached the forest. Here the detachment of mounted artillery, who had been on the opposite side till then, got between them and the bush, cutting down a great many and demoralising the rest, so that at last they broke and ran, after the fiercest attack of the war, if we except the small affair at Mauku, when they were six to one.

Our losses are thirteen killed and thirty-three wounded; while the natives are ascertained to have lost seventy-nine killed, wounded unknown.

The attack on the Wereroa pa may be expected any day. The place is strong, and the natives evidently reckless of life; so, unless caution is used, much loss of life will ensue.

An expedition was about to move southward from Taranaki to co-operate with General Cameron's troops.

The rumoured submission of Thompson is not confirmed. Probably, he only means to play with us for a time until he sees his way.

The Waikato country is peaceful, and settlement goes on rapidly in all directions.

The separation petition, going home by this mail, has some 7000 adult male signatures attached to it from this province.

By the brigadier, Captain Frodsham, we have Auckland papers to the 13th January.

THE NATIVES.—The Governor's late proclamation has been distributed in this neighbourhood, and as a sample of its reception by the rebels we may mention that on its being read out to be carried out, the Governor sent him by most appropriate means. This terminated his right to speak of the Governor with respect, and said that he considered the proclamation very good, all except the land, which was not taken, so long as they had a king in Wanganui the land remains theirs.

Peterson has done his best to get the King to sign a paper to the effect that he has given up the land to the natives.

The Waikato is neutralised, and all was quiet when the Zillah sailed.

An engagement with the Arawas and the East Coast natives, who were previously defeated by them, was expected soon to take place.

COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES AT WANGANUI.

(From the *Wanganui Chronicle*, January 21.)

Our little town during the week has been unusually active; steamers constantly arriving with troops, guns, and auxiliaries of war. The soldiers have all been marched out, with the exception of some five or six companies of the 47th, to Waitotara, the whole force numbering some 1700 men.

On Tuesday, orders were given that the Wanganui Cavalry were to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the Waitotara, taking with them a day's provisions. Accordingly, on the morning of the 14th, about eight o'clock, the whole of the cavalry and Lancers proceeded out to the native camp at Kai Iwi, where they fell in, and, after a short stay, advanced by a force of about 500 men, proceeded on a search for the Waitotara pa, and after a short time succeeded in discovering its whereabouts. Immediately on nearing the place, all of them

appearing bent upon getting into the pa as soon as possible. When they were about 600 yards from our camp, we were assailed by a volley from a party of natives stationed in the rifle pits, and they afterwards made their appearance to the number of about 300, dancing the war dance, and uttering the greatest possible excitement. Te Pa is situated on the top of a steep hill, being almost hidden by bush and scrub. There were great many whares round the pa, and it has the appearance of great strength, having trenches dug round it. The first shots have now been fired, and there is no knowing what mischief will follow. Everyone in this district has been expecting this, and we are anticipating some

immediately the camp is alive, and reinforcements from the 50th are sent forward to the left, which meets the advancing force, and after considerable firing drive them back. The gully is crossed by the gallant men of the Queen's Own, and the enemy is pressed hard, but the men of Kai Iwi, which is situated on the top of the hill, are still holding out. The natives are pursued by our men. Two shells are thrown in front of the six-pounder Armstrong gun, but the soldiers find it impossible to advance further. Some of them follow for some distance those Maories who retreat up the gully; and the whole of the enemy's right division is held in check by the 50th, who are firing volleys directed upwards of an hour in that direction. But meanwhile the spectator's attention has been distracted by what has been passing on his right. Almost immediately after the commencement of the first attack a large number of the dusky warriors have run down the hill, the soldiers of the right division object to their leader, to engage the majority of the soldiers on the left of the camp, and then to rush to the right. Protected by the fern and toe-toe, these men advanced in skirmishing order to within fifty yards of the camp. The bullets are whistling among the tents, and the natives are shouting and firing in front of the camp. The 50th are engaged in a sharp conflict with the natives on the right. Major Graves the 18th advance from the camp and drive back the daring natives. They rise from the ground as thick as a crop of parsnips, and then rush to the right. Protected by the fern and toe-toe, these men advanced in skirmishing order to within fifty yards of the camp. The bullets are whistling among the tents, and the natives are shouting and firing in front of the camp. 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The news from New Zealand records another battle—and calls us to deplore fresh sacrifices if precious life. If the disasters of our countrymen could create any emotion but that of pain in those who have foreseen the results of the New Zealand policy, there might at least be the satisfaction of fulfilled prophecy. The war has recommenced, and whether it is to terminate finally this quarrel, or to drag its slow length along, involving a greater sacrifice of life and property and encouraging rather than subduing the spirit of rebellion, will depend upon whether or not the mistaken course hitherto adopted be unequivocally renounced. We have heard of making war in the spirit of peace, but certainly not with the instruments of peace. Whatever should be the latent purpose of a magnanimous foe to be realised whenever the hour of victory shall give him the disposal of the fortunes of his enemy, the general who looks to any other object than bringing to submission those who are in arms has mistaken his profession.

Although General CAMERON has not escaped very lively reproaches for his strategy, it must always be recollected that the Government of New Zealand has been hostile to the settlers rather than to the insurgents, and that the aims and end of the prevailing policy, up to a recent period, has been to thwart all measures required to realise peace through war.

We should be sorry indeed to do any injustice to Sir GEORGE GREY, or to those military notabilities with whose views he coincides. Probably they did not apprehend the nature of the conflict, or the real spirit of the enemy with whom they have measured their arms. They said that the settlers were the aggressors—that the natives are the victims—that the object on the one side has been to spoil and to oppress—that the resistance on the other has been limited to self-protection—that the establishment of a native Government had no other end than "law and order," and that the principles of Christian civilization had taken such hold upon the native mind that it could never either ask anything unreasonable or refuse anything right. This must now surely be over.

The series of events has dissipated all these illusions where the mind has not been closed by an obstinate bigotry, and where the prejudice of partisanship could bend to the authority of facts. Men may indeed go on declaiming the same folly, and asserting the same falsehoods, in the face of the clearest evidence and after the most absolute refutation. Nothing but insanity, however, could leave any idea either on the mind of the GOVERNOR or his more intimate advisers, that the natives have meant anything but war, or that they have lost the instinct of their race which leads them to desire, after short intervals of repose, the excitement of combat. Whatever miseries have been suffered by the natives—and probably they have not been anything like so great as some they have inflicted—they still pursue that which they so highly prize—the quarrel and the fight. While this enjoyment is accessible—until the cost is too severe for the pleasure—we never can hope for permanent reconciliation or lasting peace. This truth is bursting upon the Government at length. It will come with all the force of a discovery, and all the confusion of a flagrant mistake. When the news reaches home that many valuable lives have been sacrificed, and that without much honour to the British arms, we can easily imagine in what light the despatches of the SECRETARY OF STATE as well as those of Governor GREY, will be read by the British public. The idle protests against cruelty which never was committed, and in favour of independence, which is incompatible with any form of national life, will all sink under the weight of irresistible proofs, that we have to deal with a foe who, whatever be his social and personal qualities, will only live in peace when he is convinced that the sceptre of VICTORIA is more powerful than the club of the Maori King.

SIR GEORGE GREY may return upon Mr. CARDWELL the obscurity of his own policy. He may complain that the despatch of the SECRETARY OF STATE was intended rather to screen the British Government from responsibility than to give any clear and decisive expression of its views. On the other hand, Mr. CARDWELL will naturally throw upon the failure of the GOVERNOR the blame of misapprehension. He will doubtless expect—for all in his office have done so—that those who are entrusted with such a command, and have interests so large at stake, should exercise their own understanding and interpret the language of the Minister, of the hour by the invariable and recognised principles of the British Constitution. Mr. CARDWELL will ask whether it was conceivable that he did not intend an enemy unsubdued should be treated as an enemy?—whether he meant that prisoners of great importance should have been placed where escape was not only easy but apparently intended?—whether the enormous charges incurred for the creation of military settlements approved by the SECRETARY OF STATE ought not to have been followed by vigorous efforts for their establishment?—whether in short, the great business of a Governor holding under the British Crown was not to secure, as the first condition of peace and reconciliation, the submission of the enemy? Had it been possible to smooth every difficulty by temporising measures, to stop the incursions of the natives, and to silence the fears of the settlers, it is not improbable that compliments would have been showered upon the head of the great pacifier. But how will all those wanderings of an uncertain, not to say insincere and tortuous policy, appear when examined after events such as our mail will carry home?

It is so far gratifying to see that Sir GEORGE GREY, though he has changed his Ministry, has nevertheless now adopted their measures. These measures are such common sense naturally dictated in the circumstances. Sir GEORGE GREY, we understand, claims the credit of their conception, but they are simply those which every civilised Power has found necessary in dealing with a barbarous people, and such as were recommended in this journal long before the arrival of Sir GEORGE GREY. There is indeed no great honour in the scheme. The credit must be achieved in its accomplishment. To adopt it, was to copy from the greatest empire the world has known: to accomplish it, would deserve approbation and even fame. The credit of the design therefore Sir GEORGE GREY may share with his Ministry. There is but little to boast considering the long delay, the waste of public money, and the many misfortunes which in consequence have befallen the colony. We have, however, from time to time set forth the circumstances of New Zealand with a precision and accuracy which discharges at least the responsibility of the Press. That which was foretold has been fulfilled to the letter, and now there is nothing for the British Government but to abandon its sovereignty in New Zealand, or that part at least where

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the natives are numerous, or to instruct those who have the control of our affairs, that their business is not to sneer at the progress of civilisation, to celebrate the virtues of native savages, to mock the valour and discipline of the Volunteer Forces, to write letters deprecating their duties and cursing the war, but that it is the business of the Governor and those who serve him in the military arm to wield, to accomplish the deliverance of the settlers from a heavy yoke, and to treat loyal and faithful subjects of the Crown as if they deserved its protection.

(Sydney Morning Herald, February 1.)

RAILWAYS.

During the past month a commencement has been made with the Contract No. 7 on the Great Southern extension, and as it is proposed to have the remainder of the route in Godwin's Bay completed by the end of next month, it will be a continuation of the Western railway line, and will open the interior of South Australia to direct communication between Sydney and Melbourne. The New South Wales Government, however, has not yet given the contract, being anxious to have the work done by contractors, and it is to be hoped that the same will be done.

The line between Bradstock and Ardenham is finished, and will be put into operation as soon as possible, and it was abandoned some time ago, as the cuttings have been started, but the work will be continued by Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co. It is finished and brought into use.

In regard to the railway extensions now in hand, although it is to be expected that a half dozen miles of the line will be opened for traffic for the next two months. Various impediments to the execution of the works have occurred, but the year is the most difficult for contractors, and it is to be hoped that a class of contractors who were not able to carry out their contracts will be engaged.

The Southern extension—Contract No. 3, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 4, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 5, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 6, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 7, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 8, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 9, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 10, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 11, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 12, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 13, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 14, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 15, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 16, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 17, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 18, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 19, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 20, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 21, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 22, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 23, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 24, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 25, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 26, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 27, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 28, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 29, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 30, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 31, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 32, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 33, which terminates at the Flinders River, will be completed by the end of next month, and the Flinders River bridge will be opened for traffic for the next two months. All the cuttings, and also the lighter portion of the earthworks are completed; but in the main the work has been suspended, and it is to be hoped that the amount of the excavation will be reduced, and the rock, and also to the narrowness of the cuttings, only a small number of men will be able to work in them. Four steam cranes and three sets of derricks are now in use, and the work is progressing rapidly.

The Flinders extension—Contract No. 34,

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The p. o. Committee's - Northam, Captain Shattoe,
arrived at 2 P.M. on the 1st instant, bringing the English
newspaper.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.
Arrived, 1st, Atchison, 1st, from New Zealand.
Arrived, 1st, Captain Jenkins, at New Zealand.
Arrived, 4 guns, Commander Fremantle, at New Zealand.
Arrived, 23 guns, Commodore Sir William Wiseman, at New
Zealand, 17 guns, Captain Lutze, at New Zealand.
Arrived, 17 guns, Commander Hall, John Carnegie, on a
ship in the northwards.

MAIL BY THE P. & O. CO.'S STEAMERS.

Arrived. Books. Newspapers.
January - Madras. 22,522 33,923
January - Northern 562 30,033
December - Bombay 566 21,091

EXPORTS - WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

Arrived. Wool, 262 casks tallow, 3635
Per Royal Mail, 2000 casks packages sun, 30,000
Leather, 4000 casks packages sun, 100
Linen, 1000 casks packages sun, 100
Woolcombs, 1200 bales wool, 1900 casks tallow, 4753
Per Woollen, 2668 ingots 573 packages copper.
Per Woollen, 1000 bales wool, 342 casks tallow, 3494
Per Woollen, 1000 bales wool, 1000 casks tallow, 3494
Per Colonial Empress - 1000 bales wool
Per Rutherglen Castle - 1750 bales wool, 65 casks tallow.
Per Damasus - 232 bales wool, 156 casks tallow, 8003
Per Hibon - 1000 bales wool, 2383 hides, 296 casks tallow.

REFINERY - 1025 bales wool, 1000 casks tallow, 3494

Per Rutherglen Castle - 1000 bales wool, 1000 casks tallow.

Per Damasus - 232 bales wool, 156 casks tallow, 8003

Per Hibon - 1000 bales wool, 2383 hides, 296 casks tallow.

REFINERY - 1025 bales wool, 1000 casks tallow, 3494

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A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Established 1849. Incorporated 1857.

Directors—The Hon. James Mitchell, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.

S. A. Joseph, Esq., M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.

John Fairfax, Esq., Robert Gilfillan, Esq.

John Smith, Esq., M.D., Samuel Thompson, Esq.

Medical Referee—Spratt Boyd, Esq., M.D., No. 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

LIFE INSURANCE, LIFE AND ANNUITY.

and ENDOWMENT business transacted on the most favourable terms.

INVESTMENTS.

MONEY is lent on approved city and suburban real estate. By order of the Board, ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.

Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney, October 31st, 1864.

A USTRALIAN GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY—FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital £500,000.

With Unlimited Liability of Shareholders. Office—131, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DIRECTORS.

Walter Lush, Esq., Chairman.

William H. Edmonson, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

J. Grafton Ross, Esq.; Alexander Smith, Esq.

Charles Smith, Esq.; Edward Wyld, Esq.

London Agents—Messrs. Brown and Co., 62, Moorgate-street.

Risks in both branches of FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE are granted at the rates of premium particular which can be obtained at the office.

Marine Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate and made payable in London if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT (LIFE ASSURANCE) SOCIETY.

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A. W. Thornton, Esq.

MOLONG Wilber Ramsay, Esq.

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PENRITH Arthur Souther, Esq.

PICTON H. H. Hunt, Esq.

QUABBEAN W. N. Richardson, Esq.

RICHMOND RIVER

SCONE Thomas Hunt, Esq.

SINGLETON H. Glennie, Esq.

SOFA Westby Walker, Esq.

TARALIUTH Walter Scott, Esq.

UPPER FAIRFIELD C. U. D. Schuster, Esq., M.D.

WALUCH R. Rygate, Esq.

Allan Campbell, Esq.

YASS From any of these gentlemen prospectus and every information form of proposal, &c., may be obtained.

By order of the Board, ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.

Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

October 1st, 1864.

A USTRALIAN ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, AND GUARANTEE.

Capital £50,000.

Office—Exchange Corner.

New South Wales, Board of Management.

Hon. J. H. Phinnett, M.L.C.

Bankers—The Australian Joint Stock Bank.

The Australian Alliance Assurance Company issues Policies in their branch of Insurance business, viz.:

FIRE INSURANCE, &c.

LIFE INSURANCE, &c.

GUARANTEE for Fidelity in Situations of Trust.

Fire Insurance Risks are accepted at current rates, and the Insurers participate in the Company's prosperity by having rights to a portion of the profits of the department.

Life Assurance Policies concede the greatest possible amount of privilege to the assured.

Guarantee Policies are issued to Government, Banking, and other officials, and at reduced rates.

Twenty per cent. discount on premiums paid in advance were returned to the persons guaranteed in 1863, thereby reducing their premiums to TWELVE SHILLINGS PER CENT.

Full particulars and every information to be had at the Company's Office, Exchange Corner, Sydney.

JOHN MARTIN, Secretary.

NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON, Capital £50,000.

With Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Established by Act of Parliament, 1857.

Office, 131, Pitt-street.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Stuart, Esq., Chairman.

William H. Edmonson, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

J. G. Grainger, Esq., Edward Wyld, Esq.

London Agents—Messrs. Brown and Co., 62, Moorgate-street.

RISKS AND MARINE INSURANCES.

Effect at low rates and premium, particular which can be obtained at the office.

Marine Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.

Capital £400,000.

With Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Established by Act of Parliament, 1857.

Office, 131, Pitt-street.

DIRECTORS.

A. STANGER LEATHERS, Resident Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.

For FIRE, LIFE, and ANNUITIES.

Capital subscribed £2,000,000.

INVESTED FUNDS.

Capital paid up £500,000.

Reserve surplus funds £1,000,000.

Life Department reserve £1,500,000.

Balance of undivided profits £210,000.

(Three million and fifty thousand pounds) £5,050,000.

REVENUE.

Five premiums £500,000.

Life premiums 210,000.

Interest on investment 160,000.

(Nine hundred and fifty thousand pounds) 2,860,000.

In the City of Sydney to issue Policies for

Five Life Insurance, &c., to grant Annuities, Endowments, &c.

Prospects and every information can be obtained from

A. STANGER LEATHERS, Resident Secretary.

Wynyard-square, Sydney.

METCALFE'S MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE, 9, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. Ware and Co.

Ditto in London—J. B. METCALFE, Esq., M.R.C.S.

Globe and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Marine Risks on GOODS, &c. and from all parts of the world, and time or voyage risks on SHIPS taken at the lowest current rates.

POLICIES to GREAT BRITAIN are granted in triplicate, if required, payable in LONDON.

M. METCALFE, Manager.

COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Empowered by Act of Parliament.

For Fire Insurance, Life Assurance, and Fidelity Guarantee.

Capital £200,000.

CHARLES JAMES LUCAS, secretary.

COOK and CO., Wharf-square, agents for Sydney.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Hyde Park.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Also.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £250,000.

DIRECTORS.

J. F. Joseph, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.

Richard Jones, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

M. E. Martin, Esq.

The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.

C. B. Brereton, Esq.

James R. Fairfax, Esq.

George King, Esq.

S. L. Gurney, Esq.

John Dyer, Esq.

S. L. Gurney, Esq.

John Dyer, Esq.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £100 to £10,000. The subscriber capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietor. The rates of insurance range from 3d. per cent. for old brick or stone dwellings, to 12d. per cent. for brick or stone slabs, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £40,000 has been paid by this Company for fire within the past eight years. Small accidents from fire in dwellings or houses are recognized as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

T H E S O UTH E R N I N S U R A N C E C O M P A N Y .

Incorporated by Act of Council, 1855.

Head Office, 35, Queen-street, Melbourne.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

Paid-up Capital, £600,000.

Sydney Branch Office, 22, Bridge-street, Sydney.

DIRECTOR.

Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.

Edward Knob, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

Thomas Skinner, Esq., and

Charles Parbury, Esq.

H. E. Allan, Esq., and John Frazer, Esq.

SOLITIORS.

Messrs. Want and Slade.

H. E. Allan, Esq., and John Frazer, Esq.

GEORGE KING, Esq.

CHARLES PARBYR, Esq.</div

Department of Public Works.

Sydney, 17th February, 1865.
Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the city.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office

Nature of Works and Supplies.

Court House, Stoney Creek
Collection of Goods and
Weighing Scales at Windsor.

Great Southern Road, 1st District—
Contract 1—65. Supply of Metal,

Cross Roads to Lithgow.

Great Southern Road, 2nd District, 1st Division—
Contract 1—65. Supply of Metal, Pic-

ture to Baro River

2—65. Ditto ditto, Baro River to Long Reach

3—65. Ditto ditto, Kirk-

patrick's to Nattai

4—65. Ditto ditto, Nattai to

Berwick.

Great Southern Road, 2nd District, 2nd Division—
Contract 1—65. Supply of Metal, Pic-

ture to Baro River

2—65. Ditto ditto, Baro River to Long Reach

3—65. Ditto ditto, Kirk-

patrick's to Nattai

4—65. Ditto ditto, Nattai to

Berwick.

Great Southern Road, 2nd District, 2nd Division—
Contract 1—65. Supply of Metal, Pic-

ture to Baro River

2—65. Ditto ditto, Wellingro-

ton to Marulan

3—65. Constructing Road,

Observe to Plum's

4—65. Ditto ditto, Plum's Inn to Murphy's

5—65. Ditto ditto, Shaw's

Bridge to near

Goulburn.

Great Western Road, 1st District—
Contract 1—65. Pitting and Metal-

ling at University

2—65. Supply of Metal, Syd-

ney to Cross Roads

4—65. Construction of Road

at 1st Mile Stone

6—65. Ditto ditto at 10th

Mile Stone.

Great Northern Road, 1st District—
Contract 1—65. Metalling Morpeth towards Maitland

5—65. Maintenance Material, Singleton to Fal-

lourk to Chain of Ponds

10—65. Ditto, Falbrough to

Chain of Ponds

11—65. Ditto ditto, Blue Bell Inn to Mount Ararat

12—65. Ditto ditto, North end of Miller's Fence to Scone end of 8—64

Great Western Road, 3rd District—
Contract 1—65. Maintenance Material, Mount Victoria to River Cox

2—65. Ditto ditto, Honey-

suckle Flat to Dia-

phragmites

3—65. Ditto ditto, Diamond Swamp to Frying Pan

4—65. Ditto ditto, Frying Pan to Parc Sparge's

5—65. Ditto ditto, Browne's Hill West

6—65. Ditto ditto, Woodside to Bathurst

7—65. Construction Lee's

8—65. Ditto ditto, Bathurst

Great Northern Road, 2nd District—
Contract 1—65. Maintenance Material, Warland's Range to Muralla Road

2—65. Ditto ditto, Muralla and Plain Inn

3—65. Ditto ditto, Plain Inn to Bolland's

4—65. Ditto ditto, Bolland's Bridge to McKey's Inn

5—65. Ditto ditto, McKey's to Willow Tree

Mudgee Road—
Contract 1—65. Construction, Hunt's Flat

2—65. Ditto, Cullen Bullock

3—65. Ditto, interest in

Contract 1—64, near

Leighton's

Sleepers for Windsor and Richmond

Railway

Dalast for ditto ditto

Water Closet, &c., Court House, Bathurst

12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 7th March.

Furniture for Court House, Murrurundi

12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 7th March.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Treasury, New South Wales, 12th January, 1865.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The attention of intending Tenderers is invited to the advertisements in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, dated 29th December, 1864. Copies of the advertisements referred to can be seen at every police office throughout the colony.

GEOFFREY EAGAR.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th February.

To Furniture Buyers, Dealers, Fancy Repositories, &c., &c.

Unreserved Sale of Miscellaneous Furniture, Bedsteads, Chandeliers, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Jamison-street, on the above day.

A large assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, comprising:

Drawing-room suites, handsome wardrobes, with plate-glass fronts; mahogany sideboards

Mahogany and rosewood tables

Mahogany framed chimney glasses, 62 x 52

Ditto ditto pair glasses

Marble slab and plain toilet glasses

Chest drawers, washtubs, dressing tables

Telescope dining tables

Pedestal card tables

Hallstands, dressing chairs, maple frame engraving, feather pillows, ottomans, couches, easy chairs, tulip iron four-poster and other bedsides, ladies work-tables, electropatented ware.

Also, a set of very handsome marquetry tables, consisting of loo, card, and sofa tables, beautifully inlaid, and part of bulb inlaid chifforobes, with glass doors.

Also, balance of stock of a country storekeeper, removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale, consisting of diggers' boots, ladies' ditto, colonial blouses, perfume, cutlery, earthenware, fancy goods, &c., &c.

On account of which it may concern.

1 case, containing 6 solid iron four-post bedsteads, 6 x 6, 4 x 6

1 case, containing 6 ditto, 6 x 6, 3 x 6

1 case, containing 12 ditto, 3 x 6, 2 x 6.

Slightly damaged by sea water.

Also, under-rent for rent.

A quantity of second-hand household furniture, cooking stoves, ovens, crockery, and sundries.

Also, cases American camp stools, 6 dozen American clothes, several of Wheeler and Wilson's patent safe lock umbrellas stands, fireproof sets, &c.

Also, a handsome rosewood semi-cottage piano forte, 63 octaves, with all the new improvements.

Also, 2 cases parian china vases, ornaments, handsome gold gilt frames, 60 x 30, 2 handles, 2 handles ornate gilded chandeliers, 4 lights. Also,

Very strong, well made, bath chaises.

Sale to commence at half-past 10 o'clock.

Terms, cash, and no reserve.

THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th February.

General Sale of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Jamison-street, on the above day.

A large collection of useful furniture, comprising:

Drawing-room suites; mahogany, telescope, and cedar dining tables; chifforobes, wardrobes, chests of drawers, four-post iron bedsteads, chimney and toilet glasses, combed canes, easy chairs, easy chairs, sunning chairs, kid vases, ornaments, handsome gold gilt frames, bath chaises, and sundries.

Also, a very handsome set of marquetry tables, consisting of loo, card and sofa tables, beautifully inlaid.

Terms, cash.

No reserve.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Horses. Horses.
At the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Andrew Gibson, Esq., to sell by auction, as above, 36 head of broken and unbroken horses. (The remainder of the draft.) Terms, cash.

Horses. Horses.
At the Camperdown Sale Yards, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is favoured with instructions from the Hon. T. A. Murray, to sell by auction, as above, 37 head of broken and unbroken horses; among these will be found some very useful hacks and draught horses. Terms, cash.

Horses. Horses.
At the Homebush Sale Yards, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from J. H. Atkinson, Esq., to sell by auction, as above, 60 head of well-bred, quiet, useful cows and heifers, in lot to suit purchasers. Terms, cash.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

SPLENDID PASTORAL PROPERTY,
situate as follows:

PURBROOK DOWNS,
situate on Clematis Creek, and other heads of the Comet River, embracing SIX BLOCKS OF FIRST-CLASS SHEEP COUNTRY, adjoining the well-known PLANET and ALBINA DOWNS STATIONS, together with 12,756, more or less, sheep, SHORN, and WELL-BRED CATTLE.

With the Oakley Creek Stations will be sold the following sheep:

7000 (more or less) ewes

6000 (more or less) wethers

104 (more or less) rams

4000 (more or less) wethers

17,104 (more or less).

Among the ewes will be found about 1000 of a very superior character, and suitable for a stud flock.

* * Drays, working bullocks, 12 to 14 horses, stores, &c. to be taken by the purchaser at a valuation.

MORT and CO. have much pleasure in directing the proprietors of the station, ample time being afforded, prior to the date of sale, for inspection of the property, getting down the wool early and easily by the return horse teams from the diggings, the large extent of grazing capabilities as compared to the number of stock on hand, the convenience of postal communication (the postman visits the stations daily), delivery of letters, the court for fat cattle at the diggings, and the daily driving of the locality, which are combined advantages rarely to be met with as available to one property.

BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

That SPLENDID First-class Pastoral Property
THE BAN BAN RUNS,
including the stations known as

WARRA, AIRAH, NEJAH,
DUNDAR, JOHNSTON, and

HEAD of DUNDAR LOWER JOHNSTON.

And with which will be sold

46,000 (MORE OR LESS) FIRST-CLASS SHEEP

3,000 (MORE OR LESS) WELL-BRED CATTLE

100 HORSES.

Terms, liberal.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by JOHN DEALLEY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at 11 o'clock, on those truly valuable and well-known stations:

THE BAN BAN RUNS,

comprising, as mentioned above, the Warra, Dundar, Head of Dundar, Back Johnston, and Lower Johnston.

With the Purbrough Downs Stations will be sold the following sheep:

Ewes—5 years old

2000

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TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

POLITICAL SUMMARY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]
QUEENBEYAN.

Friday evening.

The Quarter Sessions commenced here to-day, before Judge Meynton, with Mr. Templeton as Crown Prosecutor. Charles Williams, found guilty of assault, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Berrima goal. Robert Cameron, indicted for abusing a child under twelve years of age, was found guilty, and sentenced to three years' hard labour on the roads. Lawrence Doolan, found guilty of larceny, was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Yass goal.

BRISBANE.
Thursday evening.

A deputation, consisting of all the members of Parliament in town, waited on the Governor to-day, to request that the Mail subsidy be continued to the Queensland Steam Navigation Company. No answer was given.

ARRIVED: City of Brisbane (s.), from Sydney.
SAILED: H. M. S. Salamander, for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.
Friday evening.

One of the men arrested when leaving the Shenandoah, who was yesterday demanded, was to-day committed for trial for a breach of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

The correspondence between Captain Waddell, of the Confederate steamer, and the Captain, is published in the *Argus*. Captain Waddell giving the correspondence. The first letter from Captain Waddell to Mr. Francis (with whom the whole correspondence occurs) requests information as to whether the seizure of the vessel was authorised by the Governor; to which Mr. Francis replied that, believing the safety of the Shenandoah to be endangered from her peculiar position on the slip, permission to the Queen's subjects to assist in launching her was withdrawn, as the particular question of seizure was then under consideration.

The second letter of Mr. Francis relates to the capture of the four men observed leaving the ship, and it accuses Captain Waddell of being cognisant that these men were on board at the time he wrote a letter denying the fact. It also refers disparagingly to Captain Waddell, and declares there was no real seizure of the ship, and concludes with the expression of a hope that the Shenandoah will clear out by Sunday.

Captain Waddell, in reply to this communication, denies that the four men were found concealed by his officers after the letter was written, and were immediately sent ashore; he also conceives the letter of Mr. Francis insulting to his Government, and desires to report it at Richmond.

The evidence given against the men committed for trial proves that some petty officers knew they were on board; but the principal officers of the ship were ignorant of the circumstance. She will sail tomorrow.

The Great Britain has arrived, having made the passage in sixty days.

Mormon will retire from the turf.

Floot is firmer; best Adelaide brands are quoted at £22 10s., and higher rates are expected. Chilian is slightly higher. Colonial oats are quoted at £3 9d.; maize, at £4 8d. to £4 9d. A slight speculative movement is perceptible in rice, 500 tons having changed hands to-day at full rates.

The Rangatira sails on Monday.

LAUNCESTON CHAMPION RACES.

[Via Melbourne.]

MAIDEN PLATE.

Lord Nelson 1
Colleen Bawn 2
Brady 3

CHAMPION RACE.

Panic 1

TOWN PLATE.

Tom Sayers 1
Won both heats easily.

WELTER CUP.

Kildare 1
Telegraph 2
Racy 3

ST. LORNE STAKES.

Saxby 1
Cancayne 2

Time, 2 minutes 57 seconds.

QUEEN'S PLATE.

Archer 1
Maudora 2
Ellen 3

Panic was withdrawn and Bunker did not start. It was a slow race, and won easily. Time, 6 minutes 20 seconds.

QUEENSCLIFF.
Friday.

All the passengers were landed to-day from the Southern Ocean, while the ship is being cleaned and fumigated. A board of medical men has been sitting at Queenscliff to inquire whether there is sufficient cause for her detention.

ADELAIDE.
Thursday evening.

The Customs' authorities notify that masters and second mates of foreign going ships, and masters and first mates of vessels in the home trade, will not be allowed to clear unless they hold certificates of competency.

CLEARED.—The Diedrich Pentzen, for Auckland, with broadsides.

SAILED.—Jane, for Sydney, with flour.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The Returning-officer for the Glebe last evening (at 5.45) declared the final state of the poll to be as follows:

Mr. Smart, Mr. Daigleish, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Smart, Mr. Daigleish, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Smart, Mr. Daigleish, Mr. Robertson.

YOUNG'S CORPS.—Captain Richardson, late of the 12th Regiment, has been appointed to the command of the Volunteer Corps in New South Wales, with the rank of Lieutenant-colonel.

POST OFFICE.—Elections have been appointed an additional polling-place, "for taking the poll at the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales" for the electoral district of the Paterson.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS.—The following tenders have been received by the Government:—S. Long—repairs, &c., to the Inland Depot, Paramatta; R. Donaldson—repairs and additions to the gal and back-up. Murrurundi.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. S. WOOLLIAR—At his barrister, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Sporting-car, &c.

Mr. C. MARTIN—At his barrister, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Sports-car, &c.

Mr. NICHOLAS CHANDLER AND CO.—At their Rooms, Jamison-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Miscellaneous Furniture, Bedsteads, &c.

Mr. T. DAWSON—At the Emporium, Pitt-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Horses.

Mr. J. H. BRADLEY AND CO.—On the Premises, Victoria-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

HEAVY THUNDERSTORMS.—During the past week our district has been visited by some rather severe storms. On Tuesday last, the rain fell in such a manner that the wind, which beat down the trees, in many parts were blown up by the roots, and the standard telegraph poles were uprooted. On Friday evening the elements again became overbearing, and a rather heavy storm of thunder and lightning, of the wind at the time of the trees, and such was the force of the wind that it blew down the trees, in many parts were blown up by the roots, and the standard telegraph poles were uprooted. On Saturday evening the elements again became overbearing, and a rather heavy storm of thunder and lightning, although some of the trees were still standing, but the trees were blown up by the roots, and the standard telegraph poles were uprooted. 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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1865.

NOTICE UNDER REAL PROPERTY ACT.—APPLICATIONS having been made to bring the Lands hereunder described under the provisions of the "Real Property Act," Certificates of indefeasible title will issue, unless Caveats be lodged in form B of the said Act, or on before the dates named opposite each case respectively.

Property.	Name of Applicant.	Residence.	Date up to and inclusive of which Caveat may be lodged.
No. 446, PADDINGTON—13 perches, at the junction of the Old South Head Road with the Glenmore Road, being lot 12 of the Library Estate, originally conveyed to Reuben Utter.	William Beaumont and James Waller.	Sydney	1865.
No. 543, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY—25 feet frontage to the east side of street; bounded on the north by the property of Mr. M. Young; on the west by Mr. S. S. Cole's land; on the south by a reserved passage, being part of lot 12 of section 84, granted to F. W. Unwin, and now occupied by the applicant.	William Yeoman.	Sydney	March 3.
No. 592, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—48 feet frontage to Darling-street, and 22 feet 1 inch in Union-street, conveyed by John Hosking to the applicant, being lot 10 of Hosking's subdivision of original lot 16 of the Balmain Estate.	Ewen Wallace Cameron.	Sydney	March 3.
No. 601, VAUCLERE'S ESTATE, "SOUTH HEAD ROAD"—4 acres of roads, 2 perches, being lot 75 of Vauclere's subdivision of the estate.	George Thorne.	Rose Bay	March 3.
No. 600, PITT-STREET SOUTH, SYDNEY—11 perches thereabouts, bounded on the east by the said street 40 feet, commencing 36 feet 8 inches from the north side of Campbell-street, and having a depth of 76 feet, being lot 10 of section 84.	Daniel Egan.	Sydney	March 3.
No. 601, CAMPBELL-STREET, SYDNEY—1 perches or thereabouts, having a frontage of 30 feet to the north side of said street, commanding 41 feet from the building line of Pitt-street; bounded on the east and west by Osborne's properties; north by a reserved lane, being premises in the occupation of Thomas Hopkins.	John Chard.	Newtown Road	March 24.
No. 655, COOK'S RIVER ROAD, PARISH OF PETERSHAM—bounded on the east by said road 12 chains 81 links, and running back to a reserved road, being lots 24 and 26 of R. Campbell's subdivision of 470 acres, granted to him by the Crown.	William Perry.	Paddington	March 3.
No. 668, SUSSEX-STREET, SYDNEY—30 feet frontage to the east side of said street, as originally conveyed by Thomas Inglis to William Palmer, and now in the occupation of A. Darbshire.	Alfred Barrien.	Cook's River	March 3.
No. 669, BOLTON FOREST, PARISH OF BEATH-COTTER—30 acres, nearly all now in the possession of warwicks, portion 7, originally granted to Edward Michael Hill; also, 212 acres 2 rods 27 perches, portion 13, originally granted to John Irving.	Henry Brugham.	Manly Beach	March 3.
No. 670, KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTON—Lot 59, 100 acres, bounded on the east by Pitt-street, 50 feet frontage to said street, being lots 36 and 37 of Sir S. A. Donaldson's subdivision of said Estate.	Richard Lee.	Manly Beach	March 3.
No. 640, DARLING POINT—3 acres and 18 perches, being lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 27, and 28, of the Yaralla Estate, bounded on the south by Burton-street.	John Solomon.	Sydney	March 3.
No. 641, BENTWICK-STREET, ST. THOMAS—Commencing 120 feet east of Piper-street, and bounded on the north by Bentwick-street 40 feet, by a depth of 132 feet, being part of lots 3 and 4 of section 11, as originally granted to George Ferguson.	Anthony Hordern.	Sydney	March 31.
No. 661, BURTON-STREET, SYDNEY—Commencing 102 feet 8 inches from Dowling-street, and bounded on the east by a reserved passage, 74 feet; on the north by another reserved passage, 47 feet 9 inches; on the west by property of M. Clark; 74 feet, to Burton-street, and on the south by Burton-street, 47 feet 9 inches—being premises formerly belonging to the late William Bishop.	Thomas Millar Wellington.	Bathurst	March 31.
No. 703, BURTON AND DOWLING STREETS, SYDNEY—bounded on the south by Burton-street, 96 feet 9 inches, on the west by a reserved passage, 78 feet, and on the north by another reserved passage to the Rev. A. Busacca; 99 feet; and on the east by Dowling-street, 78 feet.	Joseph Slade.	Sydney	March 31.
No. 713, LANE COVE, PARISH OF GORDON—60 acres, being part of the Rosedale Estate, as originally granted to Dr. Daniel Mathews.	George Thorne.	Sydney	March 31.
No. 715, TOWN OF MOAMA—Lot 3 of section 17, as originally granted to James Maiden.	Michael Augustine McKenna.	Deniliquin	March 31.
No. 719, TOWN OF GRAFTON—1 acre and 32 perches at intersection of Oliver and Prince streets, being lots 3 and 4 of section 64, originally granted to William Murray.	David Levy.	Sydney	March 31.
No. 722, PARISH OF NAPIER, COUNTY OF BATHURST—2560 acres, on King's Plains Creek, as originally granted to Robert Lambert, senior.	Thomas Walker.	Yaralla, Concord	March 31.
No. 591, SYDENHAM FARMS, COOK'S RIVER—7 acres and 3 rods—being lots 8 and 9 of Plan No. 3 of section 12, 2 rods from Ardenham Estate, as subdivided by T. J. Fisher, and conveyed by him to the applicant.	Thomas Holt.	Sydney	April 28.
No. 745, BURTON-STREET, SYDNEY—25 feet on the west side of Bishop's property, as conveyed by G. W. Allen to the applicant.	John Macrae.	Sydney	April 28.

Diagram delineating these Lands may be inspected at the Registrar-General's Office, in Elizabeth-street, Sydney. Dated this 16th day of February, 1865, at the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney.

THEO. JAS. JAQUES, Registrar-General.

SPECIAL NOTICE UNDER THE REAL PROPERTY ACT.—APPLICATION having been made under section 79 of the "Real Property Act," by the undermentioned, to be registered as "Proprietor by Transmission," of the lands hereunder described, such application will be complied with, and Certificate of Title issued, in accordance therewith, unless Caveat be lodged on or before the date hereunder notified.

Property.	Name and residence of Applicant.	Title, how claimed	Date up to and inclusive of which Caveat may be lodged.
No. VI.—TOWNS OF YOUNG AND FORBES.—Assignment 11 of section 2, Town of Young, and undivided moiety of lot 9 of section 6, Town of Forbes ..	William Barnard, Administrator of Henry Godfrey, deceased.	Administrator of Henry Godfrey, deceased.	1865.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1865, at the Registrar-General's Office, in Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

THEO. JAS. JAQUES, Registrar-General.

His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., &c.

The Honorable Terence Aubrey Murray, Esq., M.L.C.

The Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney Alderman Broomefield

Alderman Carter

The Honorable Charles Cowper, Esq., M.L.A.

Mr. D. Darwall, Esq., M.L.A.

W. B. Dally, Esq., M.L.A.

R. Driver, Esq., M.L.A.

James Hart, Esq., M.L.A.

S. A. Joseph, Esq., M.L.A.

J. P. Lamb, Esq.

H. L. Lewis, Esq.

The Hon. John Robertson, Esq., M.L.A.

John Sutherland, Esq., M.L.A.

PROGRAMME.

All amateurs in wager skiffs.

All skiffs under canvas classed as watermen's skiffs, names 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 4 feet 9 inches, 20 inches deep, artificial skiffs excluded.

ST. PATRICK'S GRAND AQUATIC HANDICAP, open to all comers, in light skiffs, to be handicapped by weight. Entrances, with fee of 20s., to be made to the Committee on Monday night, the 27th instant, at St. Patrick's Hall, Pitt-street, between Pitt and King-streets, to be decided on the 13th of March. Accepted, with fee of 20s., to be declared on the night of Tuesday, the 14th of March. Should sufficient entrances be made, the first prize will be 40 sovereigns; second, 10 sovereigns.

Second, and third class yachts, centreboards excluded. Second class yachts to race at noon, third at 5 p.m.; second-class to allow third one minute per ton.

Open boats, not exceeding 22 feet overall, under canvas.

Pulling dingies under canvas, not exceeding 15 feet overall.

Chipping pair car race, in light skiffs.

Open boats, with fin or centreboards, not exceeding 22 feet overall, under canvas.

All ballast boats.

Youths under 16 years of age, pulling pair of sculls, in dingies.

A pair-car race in light skiffs, for all persons engaged in active mercantile establishments, &c., who have never won a public prize.

Double scull race, open to all comers, in light skiffs.

Gig and dingy race.

JOSEPH CARROLL, Hon. Sec.

THE CARRIERS ON THE WESTERN ROAD.—At a numerously attended Meeting of Carriers, held in Beeton's Assembly Room, Penrith, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

1st.—That, in consequence of the objectionable and oppressive conduct of certain agents patronised by the Sydney merchants, it is the opinion of this meeting that the Carriers of the district should firmly resolve to take, for the present, no loading from such agents, but should use every reasonable endeavour to have their arrangements in regard to carriage with the merchants themselves.

2nd.—That, in the opinion of this meeting, a committee be at once formed to draw out regulations, and devise the necessary measures for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolution; and that such committee consist of the following members:

Mr. George Colles, Esq., Plain Plains;

James Evans, Cadzow;

Joseph Allen, Nepean;

John Tuxford, Penrith;

Robert Learmonth, Cadzow;

James Hart, Nepean;

Frederick Brown, Nepean;

John Brown, Nepean;

James Brown, Cadzow;

William Brownlow, Nepean."

Penrith, 16th February, 1865.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. In presenting the following parts of the SEASONABLE APPAREL and SCALLOPED PRICES, we would most respectfully tender their thanks to the numerous patrons of the MONSTER CLOTHING HALL for the highly flattering patronage bestowed upon them. Their establishment has been formed for the IMMEDIATE SUPPLY of EVERY ARTICLE pertaining to MALE ATTIRE.

while, from their PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, EXTENSIVE HOME TRADEMENTS, and ready command of funds for CASE PURCHASES, our customers can at once depend upon being supplied with Clothing of SUPERIOR STYLE, MATERIAL, and WORKMANSHIP, and at prices considerably less than that usually charged for similar MANUFACTURED CLOTHES.

WE WOULD DRAW PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the efforts made this season to present our patrons with a class of goods such as we believe have hitherto been introduced into Sydney. The STYLES comprise all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS in FASHION, both in FABRIC, DESIGN OF GARMENTS, and in the FINISH, WORKMANSHIP, and minor details, received that which car which has at all times CHARACTERISED our manufacture.

THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found to present many advantages to those in business, the exact makes, shapes, and sizes, most in demand by our customers (after very extensive enlargements and improvements in the new premises) being now in full operation.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found to be no less interesting to the general public, who will find in it variety and prices every indication to increase that share of their patronage which G. L. greatly acknowledge.

THE ORDER DEPARTMENT requires no comment from the proprietor, the unprecedented success since opening, and the daily increasing patronage, a sufficient proof of the proprietor's endeavours to please. The Stock is UNUSUALLY EXTENSIVE, THOROUGHLY ASSORTED,

MODERATE IN PRICE, affording purchasers an unexampled choice of the under-

quoted, MADE TO ORDER,

in first-class style.

ANGOLA TWEEDS TWILL SERGES BODKINS VENETIANS HAIRLINES SCOTCH TWEEDS SILK MIXTURES DOSESkins VENETIANS HAIRLINES KERSEYS

Exhibition suit, for town or country wear, from 60s to 65s.

The Argyle suit, for walking, from 50s to 63s.

The Wyndham suit, for boating, &c., from 55s to 60s.

The Eglington suit, for riding, from 50s to 60s.

The International suit, for business, from 55s to 65s.

The Independent suit, unequalled for comfort and elegance, from 40s to 60s.

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GINGERBEER and LEMONADE VANS for SALE, a bargain, at Mr. W. HOLT'S, Castlereagh-street.

BAY HORSE for SALE, quiet in saddle and harness; will hang up. Mr. W. HOLT'S, Castlereagh-street.

JUMP and SLIDE SEATS, no top, half-top, and extension top, to carry four persons, for SALE at Mr. W. HOLT'S, Buggy Depot, Castlereagh and Pitt-streets.

AMERICAN CARRIAGES for SALE, of every description, to carry two, four, and nine persons; two and three spring express wagons, &c. At Mr. W. HOLT'S, Buggy Depot, Castlereagh and Pitt-streets.

CAB PHAETON for SALE, cheap; park phaeton, in good order; and second-hand buggy, in excellent condition. At Mr. W. HOLT'S, 207, and 208, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, well-bred Saddle HORSE, 6 years, in good condition, and quiet. Norfolk's, 450, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a one-horse BROUGHAM. For inspection apply to T. THOMPSON, High-street.

BROUGHAM. Strong second-hand private Brougham **SALE**, all underparts of the fore carriage plated with iron, fit for any part of the post or the interior. For SALE, price £25 10s. H. S. GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street.

RAHMIN COW, and fine **BULL CALF**, pure breed, brought from India in the Mail steamer, for SALE. Apply F. GARLAND MYLREA, 320, George-street.

SHKEP AND CATTLE STATIONS in Queensland and New South Wales, highly stocked; UNSTOCKED SHEEP, GOATS, and CATTLE, on very reasonable terms for **LEASING**. YOUNG EWES, STORE WEATHERS, and STORE CATTLE.

FATTORINI and CO., 130, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Horses, carts, drays, buggies, wagons, spring-carts, &c. N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.

Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Fat Cattle.

At the Victoria Yards, Petersham.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Edward Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd instant, 150 head of fat cattle, a prime lot.

Two Horses.

At the risk of the former Purchaser.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. S. Knight, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock.

At the risk of Mr. Eason.

1 brown horse

1 bay horse

Both broken to single and double harness.

Saturday's General Sale.

M. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

The usual variety of saddle and harness horses.

Mr. A. McBain's well-known draught horse, Dick, and dry and harness.

Spring carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

To Draymen and others.

Heavy Draught and Coaching Cots.

M. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from W. Chisholm, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on MONDAY next, at 2 o'clock.

30 head cattle, in good condition, suited for heavy draught, and upstanding saddle and light-horse horses.

Powerful Upstanding Cots.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

M. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Page Jude, Esq., to sell, at Mr. John Johnson's Yards, on MONDAY next, 20th February, at 11 o'clock.

150 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PILT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from John Town, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at Mr. John Pallage's at 11 o'clock.

150 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

SATURDAY, 18th February, at 11 o'clock.

At the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street (late Rosister and Lazarus).

Superior Household Furniture.

The property of a lady leaving Sydney.

Drawing-room Suite, Dining-room Suite, Sideboards, Couches, Easy Chairs, Pier Glasses, Telescope Dining Tables; Wardrobes, piano-glass doors; Dresser, Canisters, Marbles, Mosaic, &c. Choice of Tableaux in Bedsteads, Bedding, Lou Tables, Chairs, Plateaued China, Glass, Pictures, Ornaments, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

M. H. D. COCKBURN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 18th February, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 311, George-street.

The above.

Terms, cash.—No reserve.

To Parties on the look-out for a Comfortable Residence.

A capital Stone-built Two-story House, of eight rooms.

Also, a Capital Block of Laundry, seventy feet frontage to the Pyrmont Bay, and six feet frontage to the Camperdown Road, on which is erected a five-story stable, fitted and flagged, opposite the residence of John Lucas, Esq., M.L.A.

N. WELL and WALLIS have received instructions from Mr. J. Cardwell to sell by auction, on the premises, Victoria-street, near the top of William-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

The household furniture and effects, comprising

Chiffonier, Piano, Tables, chairs, paintings

Iron bedsteads, bedding

Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

Preliminary Notice.

Groceries

Oilmen's Stores

Supers

Teas

Provisions

Bals. Vinegar, &c., &c.

Preliminary Notice.

To Drapers, Outfitters

To Hatters, Storkeepers, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock.

75 packages of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, and caps.

Particulars in a future issue.

On an early day next week.

To Ironmongers, To Drapers, and others.

Preliminary Notice.

Fines Ground White Lead.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as landed.

12 cases finest ground white lead.

Now landing ex City of Sydney.

On an early day next week.

Preliminary Notice.

To Ironmongers, Storkeepers, and others.

Preliminary Notice.

Fines Ground White Lead.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day next week.

Invoices of general ironmongery and hardware.

Particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.

Galvanized Iron Tins

Galvanized Corrugated Iron

Ironmongery

White Lead

Mixed Paints, &c., &c.

Preliminary Notice.

To Builders

To Ironmongers

To Contractors, and others.

Further particulars in a future issue.

